James Glassford, Solon Buffum, Abraham Fanning, G. B. Dorr, F. M. Jenes, Henry Dinnes, W. Faviguere, Henry Dinnes, Henry Dinnes,

P. M. Jenes,

Henry Dingee.

District Attorney, in opening the case for the protion, stated the circumstances of the case. The prirat the bar is charged with having deliberately prod the death of his wife by administering to her poiis the bar is charged with having deliberately proice death of his wife by administering to her poiice death of his wife by administering to her poiice death of his wife by administering to her poiice would seem from the evidence that the prisoner
wife had lived unhappily together; and something
an a year ago she made a complaint against him
the statute which declares that any man who
andon his wife without adequate support, or shall
to provide for her according to his means, shall
ed a disorderly person. The prisoner was arcestentered into recognizances required by the stan this case it was provided that he should conten dollars per mouth of his means. This amount
by the prisoner monthly to the agent of the
re of the Almshouse up to the second day of Mayleh was the last instalment of the year. During
a he occasionally visited his wife, who, shortly
ts to her death, resided at No. 58 Duane street,
rday the 19th of April the deceased left the house
upon her husband, who was at the time employed
bying at one of the piers of the North river. She
d on Sunday morning, being at the time ediling,
the statements on her return, which I am not at
o detail before you, because she was not then
considered to be in a dying condition, and it would
legal evidence before the jury. She died on
y. Shortly before her death, on the occasion of
visit, he came to the house, she having continued
h constant fits of vomiting. There was on the
small bowl containing a preparation of bread and
ch Mrs. Campbell, with whom she lived, had pre-

that arsenic had been placed in the mixture had been put into it. It will be connection that she refused to drink it, sisted upon it; that she complained of its gritty substance, to which the prisoner he sugar in it contained sand. The sugar insed, and found to be free from any impulsion be shown that at the time of the paying of May, of the ten dollars, prisoner said rould not call for it; she would never call would not call for it; she would never call would not call for it; she would never call would not call for it; she would never call sevolt call and get it himself. This case, your satisfaction, will bring it within the he statute which declares that the killing ing wilhout the authority of law, by policy, stabbing, or any other mode, shall be laughter, excussible or justifiable—murpetrated from a premeditated design to he of the person killed.

ell, sworn—On the lat of May last I reme street; will be three months there on pril; knew Mrs. Williams about a year; at 28 City Hall place; while I lived at 58 frs. Williams stopped with me four weeks th; had been acquainted with her husband they did not live together; this man was he visited her several times; she called; a few days before her death she went yes to did not all they did not live together; this man was he visited her several times; she called; a few days before her death she went yes to do the she was going on board the rhusband; at the time she went out she health; she came back on Sunday morned as if she had been laid in the grave; may loved worse; I fixed the bed and she it; she made complaint of pains and said I replied that she had been drinking more do than ther whole frame seemed as if it was heart felt swful; her husband came on that soon; she was in bed; when he came in the thad and she had been drinking as aid no; I then went out to find these; when I returned I put the articles on the handed them to him; she vomited during day and Sunday night; when she drank threw it up again; after I returned with id not stop very long; while he was t what he had given her; he heen told her is too much; she then asked for some ald not let her have any; she then told for him to leave; he said "No, it was a went down stairs, and brought some amy loaf, and some sponge cake; he ate self; she then asked him if he would was a far advanced period of the night at a would not leave; he lay down in the r, and remained all night; I slept in the wanted water, and he seemingly would ten she went to get up for water heer; he then (it might have been five Tuesday morning; he did not come o continued vomitting the awfullest; he came again on Wedneeday, about a ferrencen; she then felt much better; en he came, resting on her elbow; she

Tuesday; she continued vomitting the awfallest fil ever saw; he came again on Wednesday, about if past six in the afternoon; she then felt much better; s was in bed when he came, resting on her elbow; she di I were talking together; he asked her how she felt, d she said she did not feel any better; he sat down at bedside, and she put his hand on her breast and said p pain was all around her breast as if it was all on fire; e then told her husband that her gums were all raw. Witness was directed to stand aside for the present. Benjamin W. Macready sworn.—Am a physician, and we been a graduate of medicine for twenty years; have tured on toxicology; was called on by Dr. Uhl to anate the contents of a stomach, with two bottles of the atents, which were scaled.

Dr. Uhl sworn.—I made a post mortem examination on a body of deceased; Dr. Richardson assisted me; made no the fifth day of May at No. 58 Duane street; it was tween 11 and 12 o'clock; I found the woman lying on a bed; her limbs were rigid and contracted; there were iple spots on the mouth and other parts of the face; ne was a slight bruise on the left leg; no other marks violence were found; I them made an incision from a neck down, and found the lungs very much congestithe heart was healthy, but filled with clotted blood; hen took out the stomach, and laid it on a an rag on the floor; I then took away a large rition of the intestines and laid it beside the mach; all then took out the stomach and put minto two pint bottles and sealed them up; the fluid ntained a whitish substance; I then examined the acous membrane of the stomach in the liver and examined a coust membrane of the stomach; it was considerably amed, but not a great deal; I then proceeded to sew the body; I then went around to the Coroner's office il abelled the bottles; I forgot to mention that the mach contained a large quantity of the same white where it is the Coroner's office.

I have the could not carry fit; carried it up afterwards; I eived it at the Coroner's office.

In what condition w

t used was Marsh's; the white powder was found to be enelic, it was not less than a drachm; on Tuesday every we examined a small portion of the contents of the wh.

2. What was that found to be?

Pounsel for defence objected to all testimony in reference to the bowl. Exception taken.

3. It proved to be arsenic; arsenic was undoubtedly cause of her death; I did not examine the sugar.

Prose-examined—Have been present at five or six post retems where death was supposed to be caused by smic; the post mortem was made about forty eight ure after death; received the bowl in the Coroner's ce; there were at least three persons present; the wi stood on a table by the deak; my attention was awn to it by the Coroner; he handed it to me, and I apped it up in a piece of hrown paper, which I took mithe case; I put it under a heap of papers back of Coroner's office; it was not locked; put half a dozen pers over it; went off and left it there; was absent ce-quarters of an heur; looked at it and saw it was e; went to Dr. Macready's; I came back and took the wi and took it to my office; locked it in my drawer and it it ill evening; then took it to Dr. Macready's; can't what became of the bowl in the forty-cight hours over the post mortem; Marsh's test is made in the anser: we take clean sinc and put if in a bottle; sinc a got arsenic in it sometimes; we apply sulphuric acid, I that makes hydrogen gas; we put a glass tube in the k of the bottle, and applied fame; we apply sulphuric acid, I that makes hydrogen gas; we put a glass tube in the k of the bottle, and applied dame; we apply sulphuric acid, I that makes hydrogen gas; we put a glass tube in the k of the bottle, and applied to the jury the results the test as applied to the contents of the stomach of exame.) The patient is sired with a burning pair; re is at the anne time vomiting; sometimes the ient complains of a little roughness or grittiness; the carances after death are of no importance, as they unreliable; I have made but one examination of a mach in a case of death

lary Campbell, recalled—Deceased told the prisoner to

get a candle and look at her mouth; he did no, and said it was not so had as ahe said it was; he them asked her if she had caten anything; she said she had taken some tee, which I had propared for her; I toested one dies of hread; she took a few swallows of the tea, and put pieces of the toart into the tea.—(how! and spoon produced in court, and identified by witness)—I made the mean't misted that she should take more before the prisoner came in; she said she couldn't; I had used that rame sugar for domestic purposes; I drank some of the same tea; I poured out two bowls of tea, one for myself, and one for her; I toid him that a little of the best Port wine would strengthen her a little; he said that was right, and told me to go after it; I than got my hat and shawi, and be gave me a quarter of a dollar; I went and got a pint of it for a shilling; I had to wait in the store; returned in ten or fifteen minutes; when I returned he was sitting on the bedside, having my baby on his lap; I then came in and gave her a little of the port wine in a tumbler; she did not wantit, but he insisted she should have it; she drank about a tablespoon full; I noticed the bowl in the store, and saw the toest had been broken up and stirred with the spoon; the bowl was nearly full; he took hold of the bowl, and asked if there was no sugar, and Mrs. Williams replied: "Mrs. Campbell has plenty;" he then took a spoonful of the sugar and mixed it in the tea; he then said he would feed her with that as she had often fed him; she lay on her back and he gave her one spoonful and he told her sahe could not take it that way, she had better sit up; she then said to him. "Andrew, dear, I can't take any more; he said she would have to take it, it would strengthen her a good deal; he said if she would take it he would was left; she took if all; he then put her hand round his neck and kissed him; she lad taken it nearly all when she said, "Mrs. Campbell, you did not take any of the wine; he drank some of it, and put some in a tumbler and gave it t

could not live till five o'clock in the morning? A. cannot say.

Q. Did you not tell her that it was all trash—that she would live? A. Yes.

Q. Did she not make use of an oath, and say she would live to have revenge? A. She said she would get ahead of the confounded reque yet.

Q. Did she not use a profame oath? A. She did.

The cross examination of witness was postponed till to morrow.

The Case of William Hayes, Indicted for the Murder of Dr. Lutener-Discharge of the Prisoner.
COURT OF OVER AND TERMINER.

May 18.—The court met this morning pursuant to adjournment. The case of William Hayes, indicted for the murder of Dr. Lutener, was taken up.

The District Attorney said the indictment contained several counts. He was charged with being a principal in the alleged murder of Dr. Lutener, and in the other counts with being an accessory before the fact. He had no additional evidence in this case against William Hayes. The evidence had clearly proved that he left Harlem in the ten o'clock train of cars on the morning of Dr. Lutener's death—that was proved by persons who came into the city with him, and whose testimony was undoubtedly correct. The evidence elicited on the trial of Clara Hayes, went to show that the murder was committed at some period between a quarter before ten and half-past ten o'clock, and accerding to the testimony therefore, William Hayes could not with his own hand have caused the death. Under these circumstances, he would ask leave of the Court, under the statute, to enter a noile prosequi in William Hayes' case.

Mr. Whiting, one of the prisoner's counsel, opposed the motion. The effect of a noile prosequi would be to render this prisoner liable to be indicted again.

The District Attorney said it certainly lay in the power of the public prosequot, of fresh evidence could be procured hereafter, to try any party under such circumstances who had not been tried and acquitted.

After a very extended discussion, the Court said there could be no question as to the District Attorney's right to bring up the case for trial at any time when fresh evidence should demand it. If Mrs. Hayes was not the wite of the prisoner she would be a competent witness.

Mr. Busteed denied that if had been proved that Mrs. Hayes and William Hayes were not hashould and wife.

The Court said that Mr. Hayes was at liberty to make an affidavit to that effect, but in the absence of such affidavit, the Court would presume that no such affidavit could be made. The Court could not preclude the public prosecutor from proceeding i

said he intended to show the conduct of the inspectors during the day. Subsequently Mr. Dixon was called on this point, but the question as to "what was the conduct of the inspectors throughout the day," was ruled out. The Court then adjourned until the next morning at eleven o'clock, when witnesses will be examined for the defence.

defence.

It is understood by the counsel on both sides that there will be no summing up, to save the time of the Court and jury; therefore the case will be submitted under charge of the Court when the examination of all the witnesses shall have been concluded.

Court of General Sessions.

Before His Honer Judge Beebe.

SENTENORS.

MAY 18.—Grand Larceny.—George Cottle, convicted of stealing a gun, valued at \$35, from Wm. H. Smith, of Maiden lane, was sentenced to two years confinement in the State prison.

Murtagh Murphy, convicted of grand larceny, in having stolen several articles of wearing apparel from Edward Murphy, was sentenced to two years confinement in the State prison.

Patt Larceny.—Michael Callaghan, who pleaded guilty to petit larceny, was sentenced to be confined in the House of Refuge until of age.

Edward C. Goetching, convicted of grand larceny, in having stolen a quantity of goods from Oliver Hewlet, was sentenced to two years and six months in the State prison.

Forger in the Fourth Degree.—John Gillis pleaded

was sentenced to two years and six months in the State prisen.

Forgery in the Fourth Degree.—John Gillis pleaded guilty to forging in the fourth degree, and was sentenced to sixty days confinement in the city prison.

Grand Larceny.—William Price, convicted of stealing some property from Reuben Price, was sentenced to two years confinement in the State prison.

Burglary in the Third Degree.—Lyman Baur, who pleaded guilty to having burglariously entered the tailoring establishment of Wyman & Co., of Broadway, was sentenced to three years confinement in the State prison. He also pleaded guilty to another indictment, and was sentenced on this charge to three years in the State prison.

Assail and Battery with Intentio Kill.—James Cown, convicted of having assaulted Lieut. Flerty, of the Sixth ward police, with a knife, with intent to take his life, was sentenced to three years confinement in the State prison.

Assault and Battery.—Thirlek Flood and John Golden, convicted of assaulting litchael Carter in Mulberry street, and demanding mone; of him to drink with, were each of them sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Grand Larceny.—William H. Curtis, convicted of steal.

convicted of assaulting Michael Carter in Mulberry street, and demanding money of him to drink with, were each of them entenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentary.

Grand Larceny.—William H. Curtis, convicted of stealing some property from Isaac Townsend, valued at \$50, was senienced to three years in the State prison.

Mary Bride, convicted of having stolen \$40 from Geo. H. Haswell, was sentenced to thw years and six months confinement in the State prison.

John Herrick, convicted of petit larceny, was fined \$50 for the offence, which being paid, he was liberated.

Using a Dangerous Wespon.—William Osborne, convicted of having used a dangerous wespon on the head of Patrick Kearne, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Petit Lareny.—Panny Miller, convicted of petit larceny, having stolen some money and wearing apparel from a Mr. Dunlap, was sentenced to 4 months confinement in the penitentiary.

Grand Larceny.—George Thompson, convicted of having stolen \$50 from Henry Murdell, was sentenced to two years in the State prison.

Blodmy.—Josiah Hagory, who pleaded guilty to having married a second wife before his first one died or was divorced, was sentenced to two years confinement in the State prison.

Blodmy.—Josiah Hagory, who pleaded guilty to having married a second wife before his first one died or was divorced, was sentenced to two years confinement in the State prison. The court looked upon the case as one meriting the intervention of the Governor M behalf of the prisoner, and gave orders that he should be confined in the city prison until some communication could be had with Governor Seymour on the subject.

Passing Counterfeit Money.—Phillip MeArdle, convicted of having to his possession several counterfeit \$10 bills on the Cranston Bank of Rhode Island, was sentenced to six years and four months confinement in the State prison.

Indecent Assault.—Henry Foyce, who was convicted of having committed an indecent assault on Rosanna Reardon, was fined \$100. The fine being pa

MAY 17—19 the sea. We may be a long to the plant 17—19 the sea. We may be a long to the defendant answers—first, I have no recollection or belief af having so accused you, but secondly, if I did the charge was true. And the question is, does the code admit of such a most of possible, all must after that most an increase the code, in the form of a notice answerd to the general issue, will also be conceid. In the code, then, a narrowing or a liberalning system? Its well known origin and history answer this question to the general issue, will also be conceid. In the code, then, a narrowing or a liberalning system? Its will not be supported to the general issue, will also be conceid. In the code, then, a narrowing or a liberalning system? Its will not be supported to the general issue, will also be consistent with itself, but with your point. The defendant may, it was now have young that it should be consistent, not only with itself, but with your point. The understand the suppose that it should be consistent, not only with itself, but with your point. It may be that, although a person honestly helicase he nover used the expressions attributed to him, and although, perhaps, in proper fact, he never did use them, yet the bystanders, from missporehension, or some other cause, may have understood him differently. A state of the consequence, of another and concisselly of the consequence, of another and concisselly experience of the consequence of the place of the consequence of the consequ

the truth of the charge. Pat is not the plaintiff in this respect as much in the defendant's power as the defendant is in the plaintiff? For anglet we know, the defendant is as cayable of proving the trath of the charge by periory, as is the plaintiff of proving the uterance of the slander by the same means. We are not to act in reference to such a contingency arising from either side. The only protection the law affords against false evidence consists in the pains and penalties of perjury after it is committed. If such an apprehension were to find any place in our deliberations, it would require either a complete restoration of the old system in all its amplitude, or the abolition of preliminary statements altogether. To guard for instance, against the danger of an insafficient statement of the cause of action, or the hazard of the proofs varying materially from the statement, or against a doubt existing as to the legal sufficiency of one or an other of two or more different modes of framing a count, we ought to have the old declaration, with its prodicity, repetitions, and numerous counts, not forgetting the general issue, with the license of pleading or proving anything or everything under it; or, I should prefer, if the possibility of perjury under such circumstances is so imminent as to counterbalance the advantages of pleading, that the system should be abolished altogether, and the parties be permitted to go to trial without preliminary alterations. The only purpose, then, for which this matter alleging the truth of the charges in the complaint could be retained, is to show mitigating circumstances; but it is only where the defendant confesses and avoves that he can show mitigating circumstances must necessarily be pleaded in connection with a justification, to me it is clear that they cannot accomplished the proper of the special Term, then, ought to be reversed. I have device of the special Term, then, ought to be reversed. I have device some what is conduciously avoid the subtlette, the fittions, the

Superior Court.

Before Chief Justice Oakley and a Jury.

May 18.—Jaz. W. Watch against Philip Reynolds and Others.—Inc. W. Watch against Philip Reynolds and Others.—The defindants are owners of a railroad running between Sixty first street and Ann street, and this was an action to recover damages caused by the alleged negligence of their agents. In September, 1853, the plaintiff was a passenger in one of their cars, which came in collision with another car on the track of the Harlem Railroad Compeny, near the corner of Fifth street and the Bowery. The collision caused the plaintiff to be cut and bruised in the face, head, need, legs, and arms, so severely as to confine him to his house for two months, and cost him \$150 for a doctor. For the defence, it was contended the accident was not caused by the defendants' negligence, and that the plaintiff was not lajured to the extent he alleged. The jury being unable to agree were discharged.

Common Pleas.

Common Pleas.

Before Judge Woodraff and a Jury.

May 18.—The New York and New Haren Railroad Company vs. Wm. M. Abbott.—This was an action of damages, brought against the defendant for violently entering one of rlaintiffs' cars. It appeared that the defendant, on the 10th of Jaunary, 1853, entered the cars at Rye, and while passing through several, remarked to the conductor that there was no seat vacant. The latter answered that he could shortly get him one, but the defendant would not wait, and passed on to the last car, the door of which was locked, and which he broke open. This constituted the whole case. The Judge charged, and the jury rendered their verdict for the plaintiff for twenty-five cents.

The Toronto Patrici says that the season has been unusually favorable for lumbering operations, and that a much larger amount of lumber will be got out this year in the provinces than was ever done in one year before,

Before Hos. Judge Roosevell.

DECISION AS TO THE RIGHTS OF REDEMTION ON MORTOAGE AND FORECLOSURE.

The Hudson River Insurence Company ex. Rac'hael Snedicker and ofers.—One of the defendants in this case—the wife of the mortgagor—although she joined in the mortgage, refuses to yield gasessesson of the mortgagol premises, notwithstanding the foreclosure. Her course insists that, like a judgment debtor after a sale on execution, she has the right of redemption, and the consequent right of possession, for twelve months after the sale. If such he a correct view of the present state of the law, both har and bench and the whole community have been laboring under a serious error for the last six years. The mortgage redemption act was repealed; it is asid; passed to Nov. 20, 1847, 'to amend title 5 of chapter 6 of the third part of the Revised Statutes," in advertently, if may be, restored the privilege. In that act, it was declared that "all the provisions of the sali title shall extend and apply to liens by mortgago, in the same manuer as they do to liens by judgment on decree." Now, among the provisions of the title referred to, is that which gives to judgment debtors the right of re-demption. And hence it is inferred that by the act of 1847, the same right of redemption is extended to debtors by mortgago. The answer is that every law must be construed according to its subject matter. The title in question, by its very terms, had reference exclusively to "personal actions," as understood before the Code, and to "executions against property," in such actions. It had no reference to equity suits, or to the sales on foreclosure, except in a single particular—a junior creditor by Chancery decree, not of foreclosure, but for the receivery of a specified sum of money, was placed upon the same footing, in respect of the right of redemption, as a junior creditor by ordinary common law judgment. Both were tracted as alike holding lies on the premises sold under the old execution, and alike entitled to releem as against such s

JULIEN's CONCESTS.—Jullien puts forth a splendid programme this evening, embracing the great "Exhibition Quadrille," with all its musical effects, for the first time here—a fine selection from Puritani, several solos and quadrilles, and the new valse, "Farewell, or Adieu to America," which has made a great hit—it is a beautiful composition—the whole concluding with the famous "Sleigh Polla."

CHESTY'S MINSTREES.—By reference to the programme it will be perceived that a fine selection of songs, in tramental pieces and dancing are announced for this evening

Wood's Minstells.—The operatic piece of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," several instrumental pieces, various dances, and other amosing features for this evening.

BUCKLEY'S SERNADERS.—The burlesque opera of "Norma," which is much admired, is announced for this even ng, with other amusing features.

CONLAGRATION OF MOSCOW.—This grand panorama is being exhibited every evening at the St. Nicholas Exhibition Room, Broadway.

PROFESSON HART still gives his exhibition of the Whole World at 377 Broadway, during the day and evening.

World at 577 Broadway, during the day and evening.

IMPORTANT DECISION ON THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN PHILADELPHIA —From the Philadelphis Aryus we learn that on Friday of last week an important decision was made by Judge Thompson, of the Philadelphia Court of Quarter Sessions, adverse to the legality of the sale of liquor on Sunday. A man, indicted with keeping a disorderly house, was charged, in the second count of his indictment, with selling fliquor without a license. The disturbance which caused the indictment took place on Sunday, and there was evidence of the sale of liquor on that day. Mr. District Autorney Reed took the ground that, although the defendant was a licensed dealer, yet the license did not cover sales of liquor made on Sunday. Judge Thompson charged the jury that the defendant slicense did not give him the privilege of selling liquor on Sunday; that the Supreme Court had so decided, and if they believed liquor had been sold by the defendant on Sanday, he could be convicted on that count. This decision of Judge Thompson is based on that of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in the case of the Commonwealth against Omit. An application of the principles aid down by Judge Thompson will entirely suppress the raffic in liquor on the Sabbath, as the Heense for its sale does not cover the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, on which no worldly employment can be arried on.

CULTIVATION OF SUGAE IN LOUISIANA.—The

d Sunday, on which he worldly employment can be arried on.

CULTIVATION OF SUGAR IN LOUISIANA.—The quantity of sugar raised in Louisians for the past six years, was as follows:—
1848. 220,000 hbds.
1849. 247,923 hhds.; increase over '48 30.874 per cent.
1850. 211,203 hhds.; increase over '49 14.81 per cent.
1852. 321,934 hhds.; increase over '50 12 per cent.
1852. 321,934 hhds.; increase over '51 36.097 per cent.
1853. 440,324 hhds.; increase over '52 39.570 per cent.

A new boat is to take the place of the old 'Maid of the Mist,' at Niagara Falls. It is to be larger, stronger and better than the vessel which has so long borne adven-turous sight-seers into the very teeth of the cataract.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

THURSDAY, May 18—6 P. M.

There was not much change in the stock market today, so far as prices were concerned. The transactions
were about as large as usual, and we notice that cash
operations are more numerous, particularly smong the
large fancies. At the first board, Canton Company improved M per cent; Cumberland Coal, M; Naw York Central Railroad, M; Eric Railroad, M; Harlem, M; Reading
Railroad, M; Hudson Railroad, M. Railroad bonds were
in active demand to-day, and prices were fully sustained.
With so much activity in the market generally, it is
somewhat strange that prices continue to fluctuate so
largely and so suddenly. A dull market must naturally
be a declining one, but when there is a demand for stocks it
is something unusual to see so little actual improvement.
There is nothing new in Wall street. The season when
speculation is generally active is rapidly passing away,
and prices now are not so high as they were in the middle of last winter. The hot, dull season is close upon us,
and the buils have not had, what they assaily talk so
much about in advance, the "spring rise,"

After the adjournment of the board the following sales of steeks were made at auction by A. H. Nicolay — 25,000 Michigan Southern R. R. Jackson Branch. 32½ 5,000 Greet Western (III) 10s, 1st mort. 97½ After the adjournment of the board the following sales

A letter from the Gardiner Mine, dated 16th, says :-

"In digging the foundation of the mill house on the which appears very rich. It will run on the east end of the building and partly under it: on the flat ground between the mill house and the river, it will not be more than three feet from the surface. As soon as the richness of the vein is discovered, I will inform you of the result."

A new patent has recently been taken out, we understand the patent of the patent of the result.

-Reuben E. Demmon, Paul Adams, Edward Creh

COTTEM MINING IN GREAT BRITAIN—PRODUCTION AND VALUE Four. Ore—cons. Copper—tons. Faine. 1848. 147,701 12,241 19 2 5 £720,090 17 0 1849. 146,529 11,683 13 0 22 763,614 19 0 1850. 150,363 11,567 8 2 18 782,047 8 6 1852. 165,503 11,776 17 2 24 975,975 14 0 For 5 y'rs. 765,025 59,943 9 3 6 £4,083,039 14 6 From Irish, Welsh, and foreign mines, seld at Swan-

For 5 years 200,407 24,208 8 3 15 £2,004,600 9 6

Value. £562,418 11 0 594,585 16 0 549,258 3 8 463,953 3 9 464,314 16 0

Ore_tons. Copper_tons.
English mines. 765,025 50,943 9 3 6 £4,083,039 11
Foreign, Irish & Welsh...... 203,437 34,233 8 3 15 2,604,536 95 Total..... 968,462 94,181 18 2 21 56,687,070 4 a

same period 2.372 tons. And had in the year 1852 inamounted to 2.88 tons 15 cwts., had in the year 1852 increared to 2.572 tons 2 cwts.

The estimated produce from the lead mines of the
United Kingdom, for the same five years, was 450,880
tons of ore, and 308,108 tons of lead. The following
tabular view of the produce of silver from lead ores will
prove of great interest to our readers:—

ESTIMATE OF SILVER PRODUCING FROM THE MINES OF GREAT
BRITAIN AND INCLAND IN 1852.

Proporties of Thad oz. of 211silver in each eer produced in
ton of lead in oz. each district. Value.
Cornwall 55 250,008 £22,502
Devosshire 40 91,340 22,855
Cumberland 9 52,803 13,223 191,786 5,552 32,220 19,648 36,700

4	gagors had already a right to redeem as against such		The second secon
	sales, and this act extended the right to mortgagees.	northeast corner, we have struck a large vein of quartz	Stock Deckers of the later of the
ė.	The former too for twelve with hight to mortgagees.	which appears very rich. It will run on the east end of	Etock Exchange.
я	The former, too, for twelve months had the preference;		Tucuspay, May 18, 1854.
31	the rights of the latter even by the amendment could	the building and partly under it: on the flat ground be-	\$10000 In State 5's 98 100 Potomac Cop Co 316
а			1000 Kentucky 6's 105% 700 Georgia Gold 136
*	signified a determination to forego the privilege. If the	tween the mill house and the river, it will not be more	1000 Erie Inc Bds . b3 96 100 Gold H Mine . s10 334
	mortgage debtor would not on sould not be	than three feet from the surface. As soon as the rich-	Total Erie Inc. 100 Bu I Total II Mine. All 34
6	mortgage debtor would not or could not redeem from the		2009 do 95 ½ 200 Pa & Le Zinc Co 272 1000 Erie Con Bds '71 79 ½ 200 do 580 3 4000 do 79 200 Gard Gold Mine 236
а	execution saie, there seemed a peculiar fitness in allow.	ness of the vein is discovered, I will inform you of the	1000 Erie Con Bds '71 79% 200 do bb0 3
,	ing the mortgage creditor to save himself, and, in doing so, virtually save the debtor. In other words, the evil to		4000 do 79 200 Gard Gold Mine. 236
	so wirtually save the debter In other month the will to	result."	COOR TOLD WALLE OF THE CONTROL OF THE COOR MINE . 278
	oo, the daily save the decior. In other words, the evil to	A new patent has recently been taken out, we under-	2000 Frie Bonds '83, 87 1/4 100 dob30 23/4
м	be remedied was obvious, and the act to effect it should,		2000 H R 1st mt Bds. 1021 100 Caled Mining Co. 432
)	therefore, be so construed as to attain that end, and not	stand, by Messrs. Coleman & Stetson, of the Astor House,	1000 Pan Bds 1st Is. 106 10 N Y Central RR., 1033
-01	and the ball of the state of th	fer a new stove for cooking and warming purposes, in	5000 III C RR Bds b3 78 15 do 103%
а	ed, as I believe, by any of its expounders, until now.		1000 do 17% 50 do830 103%
38	ed, as I believe, by any of its expounders, until now. New discoveries, whether real or imaginary, are calculated to faster the natural partial partia	which gas is used as fuel instead of coal or wood. The	2000 do 77% 50 do #45 10312
а	lated to flatter the natural vanity of man. But in the	invention is English: by its application, all kinds of	2000 NY CRR Bds. c 88% 50 do s3 103%
9	interpretation of laws made for a law.		2000 NY CRR Eds. c 88% 50 do 83 103%
a	interpretation of laws made for a business community and by business legislators such discoveries are not to be	cockery may be made, and rooms heated at a most triff-	
3	and by business legislators such discoveries are not to be		1000 do 88 100 do
я	lightly received. Cotemporaneous and long continued, uninterrupted exposition is a safer guide. The intention	ing expense, and without any of the inconveniencies usu-	64 sheManhattan Bk 119 250 do 694
38	unintermeted exposition is a sefer maide. The intention	ally attached to the common description of fuel. The	
q	data to pred expension is a safer guide. The intention		
a	of the lawmaker is the law; and, in a republic like ours,	patent will, we understand be farmed, by a private com-	60 do 1131 100 do 10 691
а	the best evidence of that intention is the practical expo-		15 Hanover Bank 94% 14 do 69%
3	sition of the whole community. The motion of the pur- chaser, therefore, for a writ of assistance to compel the	pany in this city.	25 Bk N America 100 100 do a60 6834
ч	abases therefore for a military and motion of the pitt	The transfers of the Familia Dank of Chalmant Land	25 Bk N America 100 100 do 860 6834
a	chaser, therefore, for a writ of assistance to compel the	The trustees of the Franklin Bank of Cincinnati have	30 Ocean Baok 92 100 do b3 69 300 Morris Canal 23 13½ 200 do 830 69
я	immediate delivery of possession, must be granted with	declared a dividend of seven 67-100 dollars per share.	300 Morris Canal 13% 200 do 830 69
98	costs.		80 Maphattan Gs Co 130 550 do e3 so
91		being a final settlement and liquidation of the affairs of	80 Manhattan Gs Co 130 550 do83 69
ø			100 Canton Co 25 50 do 568 6912
sil	Theatres and Exhibitions.	the bank, payable to the New York stockholders on the	100 do #60 25 650 Harlam RR #8 KO17
	BROADWAY THEATRE -Mr. Anderson plays Claude Mel-		
20	notte in Bulmaria play of the utale of Toring	20th inst. at the Bank of America.	100 do 25 200 do 60 50%
βĤ	notte, in Bulwer's play of the "Lady of Lyons" this evening. The other characters are cast the same as on	The instalment of five per cent on the Mississippi and	21 Crystal Palace 30 100 Ston RR b60 67
æ	evening. The other characters are cast the same as on	200 immediately of five per cent on the mississippi and	1 100 Nic Trans Co., by 20% 100 Reading RR #60 7512
28	every preceding representation of this popular play. The	Atlantic Railroad will be payable June 15, and not July	200 860 2514 100 do 83 7514
38	fares of tilles and Carl's will along the		
9	farce of "Box and Cox" will close the amusements; Mr.	15, as first advertised, at the banking house of Winslow,	00 Tenn Coul Co 104% 100 do and 75 %
а	Davidge, Mr. Whiting, Mrs. Vernon, and Miss J. Gougen-		50 do63 104% 500 do 660 76%
3	Davidge, Mr. Whiting, Mrs. Vernon, and Miss J. Gougen- heim, enact the chief parts. The grand dramatic specta-	Lanier & Co., in this city.	10 do 104% 150 do 76
즼	ele of ((Fanctue!) will showthe be regimed with now	The warrants entered on the books of the Treasury De-	10 do 104% 150 do 76
	cle of "Faustus" will shortly be revived with new scene-		100 do b9 104 2 100 do c 76 350 Cumb Coal Co 80 150 do s3 76
а	ry, dresses and decorations.	partment, Washington, on Tuesday, the 16th inst.,	350 Cumb Coal Co 80 150 do83 76
31	Downey Property Was assessed to the Party of		150 dos60 29% 200 dos60 76
强	Downer that the The same piece, "Salvator Rosa,"	were :-	150 do560 29% 200 do500 76 50 do560 29% 100 do53 16%
3	is still the great attraction, Mr. Eddy, Mr. Johnston, Mrs.	Part Company of the C	
a	BOWERT THEATRE—The same piece, "Salvator Rosa," is still the great attraction, Mr. Eddy, Mr. Johnston, Mrs. Clark, and Miss Herring, appear in the characters assigned to them in the cast. The petite comedy of "Paverts and Grandland" (Chlore Mr. M. M. M. Clark)	For the redemption of stocks \$74,154 95	200 cobs0 30% 600 dos3 76%
23	almost the state of the state of the contractors as-	For Treasury Department, exclusive of stocks 11 442 on	coo dobco so 500 do 830 7632
뒴	signed to them in the cast. The petite comedy of "Pa.	For Treasury Department, exclusive of stocks 11,442 00 For the Customs	
a		10,401 80	
4	of Mr. Swish.	Covered into the Treasury from Customs 888,455 60	100 do 30 150 do 6446
æ		For the War Department. 430 590 99	850 do b30 80 100 Panama RR 105)
я	NIBLO'S GARDEN "Genevieve, the Somnambule," and	For the War Department 430,590 99 For repaying in the War Department 277,521 36	800 do 860 29% 100 do b80 1063
a	"Madina " are again to be represented at this agence	To repaying in the war Department 277,021 30	
æ	"Medina," are again to be represented at this commo- dious and fashionable resort. The beautiful danseuse,	For the Navy Department 6,307 00	250 do 29% 10 Erie & NE RR 110
38	Glous and fashionable resort. The beautiful danseuse,	For the Interior Department 19,802 14	200 Par Vein Coal Co. 5% 5 Cl C & Cin RR 115%
а	Mile. Yrca Mathias, and the inimitable Ravel family, are		200 do b60 514 100 HI Cen R 5 n c sk 138
a	aftractions that never fail to entice crowded audiences.	The receipts of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad	
æ	attractions that bever lan to entice crowded addiences.		100 do b30 5% 24 Gal & Chie R 85 127
я	Mrs. Mowatt's farewell benefit and last appearance	Company for April were :	100 do 830 Bis 20 Cl & Tol RR 93 14
8	Mrs. Mowatt's farewell benefit and last appearance comes off to-morrow evening, when she will appear in two charactest, as "lolanthe, the Blind Girl," and Ju-	Receipts in April 1954	200 at Box
혦	two charactest as allolanthe the Blind Ciel Hand I.	Receipts in April, 1854 \$80,015 85	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
3	the bund dir, and Ju-	" " 1853 43,615 78	SECOND BOARD.
3	Hana, in the "Honey Moon,"		\$1000 E Fran 10 p et. 101 200 shs P V CI Co b30 514
•	Description	Ingresses #90 100 10	
30	BURTON'S THEATRE.—On this evening, which has been	Increase \$36,400 12	100 H My 2d mt Bds 100% 150 Reading RR 83 76%
91	set apart for the benefit of Mr. Johnston, four pieces will be played. "Middy Ashore," "King's Gardener," "Poor Fillicoddy," and the "Laughing Hyena." The distinguished convenient Mr. To Rech.	The receipts of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Com-	7000 do 7914 400 do 500 7614
sil	will be played. "Middy Ashore " "King's Gardener "		70000 do 7934 400 dob00 7634
gΠ	ti Poor Dillooddy II and the til angling If	pany were :	2000 Erie Bds '83 87 200 do 80 76
	The Land of the Land of the Hyena." The		1500 III Cen RR Bds. 77% 100 Eric RR 10 69
	distinguished comedian, all. 1. G. Douth, and allis M.	For the month ending April 30, 1854 \$321,156 17	
88	1 Mittehell have kindly voluntagred their services for this	Same month, 1853 270,120 62	15000 NY C RR Bds., 88 100 do 550 69 4
	occasion. In addition to this, Mr. Burton appears in two	the comment of the property of	15 shs Contin'l Bk, 1011/2 100 do 683/2
c	shorestone and Mr. Johnston in the Darron appears in two	Increase est on as	CO U S Trust Co 100% 100 do 10 6872
	characters, and Mr. Johnston in three. Mr. Johnston is	Increase . \$51,029 55 Receipts from Jan. 1, 1854, to April 30, 1854 1,391,258 71	
100	a good actor, and deserving of the public patronage, and no doubt his admirers will this evening exhibit the ap-	Recorpts from Jan. 1, 1854, to April 30, 1854.1,391,258 71	100 Long Isl'd RR s3 27% 100 do 660 69%
	no doubt his admirers will this evening exhibit the an	Same period, 1858	100 do 28 100 do 30 68%
8	exciption of his worth in a substantial war-		100 Canton Cos3 25% 100 do 500 69%
20	preciation of his worth in a substantial manner.	*******	100 do 28 100 do 30 6834 100 Canton Co
2	NATIONAL THEATRE -The new drama entitled "Steps	Increase \$292,178 52	1 200 0011111 000 007
	to Crime !! which has been successful to an in-	The Boston Transcript of the 17th inst. says:-	100 do830 25 150 do830 6834
gi	to Crime," which has been successful, is again announced		100 do b45 251/2 200 do 530 69
9	for this evening. The cast embraces nearly all the actors	The firm tone of the stock market at the close of last	100 Core Cost 90 100
	for this evening. The cast embraces nearly all the actors attached to this theatre. During the evening the orches-	week has not been sustained store and the Court of	160 Cum Ceal 30 100 do b63 60%
	tra will play some favorite wire and the orenes.	week has not been sustained since, and the fancies, par- ticularly Vermont Central and Ogdensburg, have fallen of largely. Vermont Central sold freely at 8½ this morn-	100 do 29% 100 do
øl	tra will play some favorite airs, and the amusements	tichiarly Vermont Central and Ogdensburg, have fallen	100 do 660 801 200 do 43 681
ø	will terminate with the drama of the "Blacksmith of	off largely. Vermont Central sold freely at \$1/ this morn.	
	Aniwerp."	ing one prominent operator putting out one 2 and	100 do
9		ing, one prominent operator putting out over 3,000	100 Fark Vn Cl Co.s30 5% 100 Harlem RR 83 50%
	WALLACE'S THEATREMr. Wallack, who is playing a	ing, one prominent operator putting out over 3,000 shares, and the whole amount of sales at first board was	100 Tark Vn Cl Co.e30 5% 100 Harlem RR
8		5,700 stares, closing at 816. Ogdensburg declined to 814,	
	anda He appeared contractive, is drawing large audi-	ale in heavy but the amount of deal affect to 8 %	The state of the s
sii	ences. He appears to night as Rover, in O'Keefe's co-	closing heavy, but the amount of stock offered was small.	MINING BOARD.
	medy of "Wild Oats," supported in the other leading	Pank stocks continue to sell freely at fair prices. \$1,500	500 shs Park Vein b15 5% 100 shs Fulton 830 1%
	ences. He appears to night as Rover, in O Keefe's co- mely of "Wild Oats," supported in the other leading characters by Mesra. Blake, Brougham, Reynolds, Re- and Mrs. Heey. The favorite farce of "Who Speaks	Ratland second mortgage bonds sold at 45 per cont the	
	and Man Man The County Drougham, neyholds, 1684,	Rutland second mortgage bends sold at 45 per cent, the lowest sale yet made. Northern Road fell off to 48%, a	100 Caledonia830 414 300 do830 112
	and Mrs. Hoey. The lavorite larce of "Who Speaks	lovest sale yet made. Northern Road lell off to 48%, a	100 do 3 4½ 1000 do 90 1½ 100 do 3 4½ 150 Wyckoff 30 3½ 100 do 3 4½ 100 Gerifor 30 3½
10	First" will conclude the amusements.	decline of 1 1/2 per cent since yesterday, probably in conse-	100 do 434 150 Wyckoff 130 334
	The property of the state of th	quence of a rumor that the company will not declare a	100 do 83 41 100 Gardiner 83 934
	AMERICAN MUSEUM.—The drama of "The Rose of Et-	district for the part als secretary will not declare a	
	trick Vale. With a good cast is announced for the	dividend for the past six months.	350 do
31	ammenment of the afternoon on the name		100 North Carolina, 880 2% 500 do + 232
	amor ment of the atternoon, and the new drama of "An-	At a meeting of the Waverley Land Company, held in	100 do 91 100 Lebish
g)i	amusement of the afternoon, and the new drama of "An- ne, the Child of the Wreck," for the evoning. C. W. Clarke, Miss Mestayer, and other favorite artists will ap-	Boston on the 8th inst., the following gentlemen were	100 do E. 100 Langu 3
•	Charles Man Man Man and Control of the Control of t	the state of the s	100 do
	Clarke, Miss Mestiver, and other favorite private will an		
t in	Clarke, Miss Mestayer, and other favorite artists will ap-	unan mously chosen directors for the ensuing year, viz.	
	pear.	unanimously chosen directors for the ensuing year, viz.	La Service Control of Security
	pear.	unan mously chosen directors for the ensuing year, viz. : —Reuben E. Demmon, Paul Adams, Edward Crehore, and	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
	pear. JUHHN's CONCERS.—Jullien puts forth a splendid programme this evening, embracing the great "Exhibition		CITY TRADE REPORT. THURSDAY, May 18-5 P. M.

Thereta.

Boston on the 8th inst., the following gentlemen were manimously chosen directors for the counting year, view manimously chosen directors for the counting year, view of the control of the county of the control of the county of the control of the county o

Domestic Markets.

Cambridge Cattin Market.—May 17.—At market 574 cattle, about 350 beeves, and 24 stores. Market 28 50; second do., 57 75 a 85; third do., 57 25; ordinary 28 50; second do., 57 75 a 85; third do., 57 25; ordinary 28 50. second do., 57 75 a 85; third do., 57 25; ordinary 28 50. Petts, \$1 s \$1 75; Calf skins, 18c, per lb. Ver, calves, 4c., 45c., 45c., 6c., 6c. a 7c. Stores—Working exen, \$28, 590, \$162, \$125, \$130, \$161, \$154 a \$107 Cows and calves, \$51, \$33, \$35, \$35, \$40, \$43, \$45, \$45, \$60 a \$167 Cows and calves, \$51, \$33, \$35, \$35, \$40, \$44, \$47, \$45, \$50 a \$76. Sheep and lamby 25 a more calves, \$61, \$44, \$47, \$48, \$50 a \$76. Sheep and lamby 25 a more calves, \$61, \$43, \$45, \$45, \$45, \$45, \$65, \$65, \$7, \$7, \$2, \$6, \$9, \$9, \$612, by lot, \$3, \$3, \$25, \$3, \$50, \$3, 75, \$4 a \$5, 50. Swins—Whelesale, still fat, \$45c., and hard fat, corn fed horse, per 1b. Shoats—No fixed price; stock large and market unsettied.